

B9I (Official Form 9A) (Chapter 13 Case)

Case Number 13-70713-BHL-13

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
Southern District of Indiana

Notice of Chapter 13 Bankruptcy Case, Meeting of Creditors and Deadlines

A chapter 13 bankruptcy case concerning the debtors listed below was filed on May 3, 2013.

You may be a creditor of the debtor. **This notice lists important deadlines.** You may want to consult an attorney to protect your rights. All documents filed in the case may be inspected at the bankruptcy clerk's office or may be viewed at <http://pacer.insb.uscourts.gov>.

**Creditors – Do not include this notice with any document filed with the Court.
See Reverse Side for Important Explanations.**

Debtors (name(s) used by the debtors in the last 8 years, including married, maiden, trade, and address):

Brian Keith Hart
14643 Browning Rd
Evansville, IN 47725

Terri Lynn Hart
aka Terri Woodruff, aka Terri Phillips
14643 Browning Rd
Evansville, IN 47725

Case Number:

13-70713-BHL-13

Social Security Number(s):

xxx-xx-0063, xxx-xx-2804

Attorney for debtors (name and address):

Kevin S. Kinkade
Kinkade & Associates, P.C.
123 NW 4th St Ste 201
Evansville, IN 47708
Telephone number: 812-434-4909

Bankruptcy Trustee (name and address):

Robert P. Musgrave
Chapter 13 Trustee Office
P. O. Box 972
Evansville, IN 47706-0972
Telephone number: 812-424-3029

Meeting of Creditors

Date: **June 6, 2013**

Time: **02:00 PM CDT**

Location: **Rm. 157 Federal Building, 101 NW M.L. King Blvd., Evansville, IN 47708**

Deadlines

Papers must be *received* by the bankruptcy clerk's office by the following deadlines:

Deadline to File a Proof of Claim:

For all creditors (except a governmental unit): **September 4, 2013**

For a governmental unit (except as otherwise provided in Fed.R.Bankr.P. 3002(c)(1)): **October 30, 2013**

Deadline to Object to Debtor's Discharge or to Challenge Dischargeability of Certain Debts:

August 5, 2013

Deadline to Object to Exemptions:

Deadline expires **30 days** after the *conclusion* of the meeting of creditors.

Filing of Plan:

The debtor has filed a plan. You will receive a separate notice with a copy of the plan.

Creditors May Not Take Certain Actions

In most instances, the filing of the bankruptcy case automatically stays certain collection and other actions against the debtor, the debtor's property, and certain codebtors. Under certain circumstances, the stay may be limited to 30 days or not exist at all, although the debtor can request the court to extend or impose a stay. If you attempt to collect a debt or take other action in violation of the Bankruptcy Code, you may be penalized. Consult a lawyer to determine your rights in this case.

Creditor with a Foreign Address

A creditor to whom this notice is sent at a foreign address should read the information under "Claims" on the reverse side.

Address of the Bankruptcy Clerk's Office:

Southern District of Indiana
101 NW M.L. King Jr. Blvd., Rm. 352
Evansville, IN 47708
Telephone number: 812-434-6470

For the Court:

Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court:
Kevin P. Dempsey

Hours Open: Monday – Friday 8:30 AM – 4:30 PM CT

May 4, 2013

Filing of Chapter 13 Bankruptcy Case	A bankruptcy case under chapter 13 of the Bankruptcy Code (title 11, United States Code) has been filed in this court by the debtor(s) listed on the front side, and an order for relief has been entered. Chapter 13 allows an individual with regular income and debts below a specified amount to adjust debts pursuant to a plan. A plan is not effective unless confirmed by the bankruptcy court. You may object to confirmation of the plan and appear at the confirmation hearing. A copy or summary of the plan, if not enclosed, will be sent to you later, and if the confirmation hearing is not indicated on the front of this notice, you will be sent notice of the confirmation hearing. The debtor will remain in possession of the debtor's property and may continue to operate the debtor's business, if any, unless the court orders otherwise.
Legal Advice	The staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot give legal advice. Consult a lawyer to determine your rights in this case.
Creditors Generally May Not Take Certain Actions	Prohibited collection actions against the debtor and certain codebtors are listed in Bankruptcy Code § 362 and § 1301. Common examples of prohibited actions include contacting the debtor by telephone, mail or otherwise to demand repayment; taking actions to collect money or obtain property from the debtor; repossessing the debtor's property; starting or continuing lawsuits or foreclosures; and garnishing or deducting from the debtor's wages. Under certain circumstances, the stay may be limited to 30 days or not exist at all, although the debtor can request the court to extend or impose a stay.
Meeting of Creditors	<p>A meeting of creditors is scheduled for the date, time and location listed on the front side. <i>The debtor (both spouses in a joint case) must be present at the meeting to be questioned under oath by the trustee and by creditors.</i> Creditors are welcome to attend, but are not required to do so. The meeting may be continued and concluded at a later date specified in a notice filed with the court.</p> <p>All individual debtors MUST provide picture identification and proof of social security number to the trustee at the meeting of creditors. Failure to do so may result in your case being dismissed.</p> <p>Language interpretation of the meeting of creditors will be provided to the debtor at no cost through a telephone interpreter service upon request made to the trustee. These services may not be available at all locations.</p>
Claims	<p>A Proof of Claim is a signed statement describing a creditor's claim. A Proof of Claim (Form B10) can be found at http://www.uscourts.gov/bkforms under Part 1 (Official Forms) or can be obtained from any bankruptcy clerk's office. A secured creditor retains rights in its collateral regardless of whether that creditor files a Proof of Claim. If you do not file a Proof of Claim by the "Deadline to File a Proof of Claim" listed on the front side, you might not be paid any money on your claim from other assets in the bankruptcy case. To be paid, you must file a Proof of Claim even if your claim is listed in the schedules filed by the debtor. Filing a Proof of Claim submits the creditor to the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court, with consequences a lawyer can explain. For example, a secured creditor who files a Proof of Claim may surrender important nonmonetary rights, including the right to a jury trial. Filing Deadline for a Creditor with a Foreign Address: The deadlines for filing claims set forth on the front of this notice apply to all creditors. If this notice has been mailed to a creditor at a foreign address, the creditor may file a motion requesting the court to extend the deadline. Do not include this notice with any document filed with the court.</p> <p>FILING REQUIREMENTS: File a Proof of Claim either electronically with a user account and password or in writing with the bankruptcy clerk's office. YOU MUST SERVE A COPY OF THE CLAIM WITH ATTACHMENTS ON THE CASE TRUSTEE. If you want a file stamped copy returned, enclose an extra copy and a self-addressed, stamped envelope. <u>Do not send original proofs of claim</u>; filing parties are required to keep originals for three years or until the case is closed, whichever is earlier.</p>
Discharge of Debts	The debtor is seeking a discharge of most debts, which may include your debt. A discharge means that you may never try to collect the debt from the debtor. If you believe that the debtor is not entitled to a discharge under Bankruptcy Code § 1328(f), you must file a motion objecting to discharge in the bankruptcy clerk's office by the "Deadline to Object to Debtor's Discharge or to Challenge the Dischargeability of Certain Debts" listed on the front of this form. If you believe that a debt owed to you is not dischargeable under Bankruptcy Code § 523(a)(2) or (4), you must file a complaint in the bankruptcy clerk's office by the same deadline. The bankruptcy clerk's office must receive the motion or the complaint and any required filing fee by that deadline.
Exempt Property	The debtor is permitted by law to keep certain property as exempt. Exempt property will not be sold and distributed to creditors, even if the debtor's case is converted to chapter 7. The debtor must file a list of all property claimed as exempt. You may inspect that list at the bankruptcy clerk's office. If you believe that an exemption claimed by the debtor is not authorized by law, you may file an objection to that exemption. The bankruptcy clerk's office must receive the objection by the "Deadline to Object to Exemptions" listed on the front side.
Change of Address	Creditors are responsible for notifying the bankruptcy clerk's office in writing of address changes. The case number must be included on any correspondence.
Bankruptcy Clerk's Office	Any paper filed on this bankruptcy case should be filed at the bankruptcy clerk's office or http://ecf.insb.uscourts.gov . All filed papers, including the list of the debtor's property and debts and the list of the property claimed as exempt, may be inspected at the bankruptcy clerk's office or http://pacer.insb.uscourts.gov .
Creditor with a Foreign Address	Consult a lawyer familiar with United States bankruptcy law if you have any questions regarding your rights in this case.

Refer to Other Side for Important Deadlines and Notices